



signs were observed by: head turning or tilting to one side, wink of an eye, headache, tearing, blinking, eye pruritus and red eyes. It was observed that 23.5 % (80 children) showed decreased VA, in both eyes was 67.5% (54 children) with the left eye 20% (16 children) being the most affected vs. the right eye 12.5% (10 children). Regarding the presence of symptoms or signs, 36% (28 children) with VA deficiency had at least 1 sign or symptom at the time of examination, whereas the presence of these signs or symptoms in children with normal AV was 12 % (41 children, n=340). According to the results obtained, we can say that children with VA deficiency the 36% had symptoms or signs, so early detection would allow correcting and avoiding complications in the adult stage. For this reason, it is recommended to strengthen the strategies of early recruitment and timely treatment in children with VA deficits.

109 MEASUREMENT OF PROTEIN C IN PATIENTS WITH PERIODONTAL DISEASE AND CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

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C-reactive protein is an acute phase reactant in inflammatory processes, it is released by the liver in the presence of IL-1, IL-6 and TNF- α in the bloodstream, which are the same cytokines present in periodontitis. This protein molecule has been attributed pro-inflammatory effects and is currently classified as a cardiovascular risk factor. To determine the values of C-reactive protein in patients with chronic periodontal disease and cardiovascular alterations a study was conducted with 30 patients with periodontal and cardiovascular disease. In this first stage of the project a clinical history was made, periapical series, index plaque, dental mobility and saliva sample for the study of the photochemical degradation of C-reactive protein. In the second stage of the project the selection of the appropriate degradation product will be made for its follow-up: gas chromatography, mass spectrometry (HPLC) or spectrophotometry (UV). The plaque index was moderate in 77% and severe in 23%. The registration of tooth mobility was grade 1 in the 73% with bags of 4 mm and bleeding on probing and grade 2 in the 27% with bags larger than 4 mm and bleeding on probing. The initial inflammatory process of periodontal disease is characterized by an increase in the levels of C-reactive protein and other inflammatory markers that are also found in the cardiovascular diseases an association could be established between periodontitis and the episodes where they exacerbate the cardiovascular diseases.

110 NUTRITIONAL STATUS OF SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN ATTENDING AT DINING COMMUNITY IN SAN LUIS CITY

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The number of school-age users of collective food services is increasing. The growth and development of the child are cornerstones in their health care. We conducted a quantitative, descriptive and transversal study in order to assess the nutritional status of school-age children who attend a community dining room ("Mother Teresa of Calcutta") in the suburban areas of San Luis city. We weighed and measured children between 6 and 13 years old and a nutritional diagnosis was made by applying BMI/age and size/age using curves charts of BMI/age according to sex and age. According to BMI/age 25% of the children present overweight and obesity and 14.3% showed low weight; the remaining 60.7% presented normal nutritional status. According to size/age 17.85% of children presented low size and 82.14% normal size. Analysis of the anthropometric assessment indicates the coexistence of malnutrition, both in excess and deficit. The low BMI/age is associated with acute malnutrition; instead the deficiencies in height/age indicated cumulative health deficiencies and this situation is associated with chronic malnutrition. The health of the school-age population is deeply conditioned by the type of alimentation and the maintenance of a healthy size and weight. This kind of identification allows us to select the individuals at risk, reflecting present or past situations, that would be candidates for the implementation of interventions, as well as to assess the impact of such interventions.